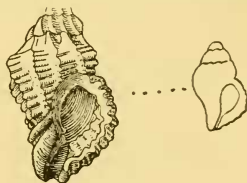


ON A NEW *MUREX* FROM SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

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*MUREX* (*PSEUDOMUREX*) *POLYPLEURUS*, Brazier, n.sp.*Murex pumilus*, Angas (*non* Broderip, *nec* A. Adams, *nec* Kuster), Molluscan Fauna of South Australia, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1865, p. 158, No. 6.*Murex (Ocinebra) pumilus*, Bednall (*non* Broderip, *nec* A. Adams, *nec* Kuster), Transactions and Proceedings and Report of the Royal Society of South Australia, Vol. viii. p. 66, 1884-5 (issued May, 1886).

Shell strong, small, biconical, imperforate, with 8 distinct longitudinal varices or ribs, crossed by fine transverse liræ, the interstices very finely striated or scabrous; whorls 5 to 6 bluntly angulated; suture slightly impressed, smooth; aperture oval, attenuated anteriorly, outer lip thickened by the external varix, with 5 to 6 small nodose teeth within; inner or columellar lip with one small rounded tooth near the canal; colour somewhat grey or flesh colour. Length, 12; breadth, 6 mm. Mouth: length, 4; breadth, 3 mm.



C.H., del.

*Hab.*—East side St. Vincent's Gulf (*Angas*); MacDonnell Bay, Fowler's Bay (*Professor Tate*); Henley Beach, Semaphore, Aldinga, South Australia (*Professor Tate and W. T. Bednall*); also Port Lincoln (*Bednall*).

This species when found in a living state is very pretty; some specimens are of a fine pink or flesh colour, others again of a dirty grey. Specimens were forwarded to me some time back by my old friend and correspondent Mr. W. T. Bednall as *Murex pumilus*,

A.Ad. The error in the name of this species appears to have originated with Mr. Angas in 1865; if he had taken the trouble to have compared the South Australian shell with *Murex pumilus*, A. Ad., from China, in the British Museum, he would have seen at a glance that they were distinct species. The present species, *M. polypleurus*, Braz., is not in the British Museum, and that on the good authority of my valued friend and correspondent Mr. Edgar A. Smith. *M. pumilus*, A. Ad., is a much narrower and shorter shell, having the canal slightly turned up and crossed by scabrous spiral ridges.

Sowerby in the Thes. Conch. Vol. iv. pl. 400, fig. 200, has enlarged *Murex pumilus* to more than twice the actual length of the shell, and the figure is very coarsely executed. The best figure of it is given by Mr. E. A. Smith in the Report of the Zoological Collection of the Voyage of H.M.S. "Alert," p. 491, pl. 44, fig. D, from Darros Island, Amirantes, in 22 fathoms, on a broken-coral bottom (H.M.S. "Alert"), China Sea (A. Adams).